Writer Asserts State Bodies Are Growing at Rate of 1,000 a Month.

SUFFRAGE IS ARRAIGNED

"Votes" Adherents Said to Be Allied with Feminists and Socialists for Exploitation of "Infamous Doctrines."

The State convention of the Pennsylvania Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, held in Harrisburg, April 20, is the second demonstration by women to the voters of Pennsylvania that the majority of the Pennsylvania of Pennsylvania that the majority of the Pennsylvania that the Pennsylvania that the Majority of the Pennsylvania that the the voters of Pennsylvania that the ma-jority of the women of this State, and of the country at large, do not want the burden of the hallot thrust upon them. The first thing shown by the conven-tion was the remarkable growth of or-ganized opposition to woman suffrage during the last year. The entire or-ganization had 40,000 members a year ago, while gains are now being made ago, while gains are now being made at the rate of 1,000 a month in many States, and in a few, as many as 2,000 names are added each month. It is expected that the national association will soon number 500,000. In Massachusetts, Connecticut, Virgin-

In Massachusetts, Connecticut, Virginia and New York, substantial gains have been made, not only in point of the number of members enrolled, but in forming favorable public opinion by organization through its educational work. In New Jersey, it is planned to open sixty new branches of that State's association in the near future. During the summer, the association will be represented at every county fair held throughout New Jersey.

Antis Hold Maryland.

In Maryland the opposition to woma In Maryland the opposition to woman suffrage gained the victory in the legislature, and temporarily there is no need of further organization work there. Three equal suffrage bills presented to the Maryland legislature were defeated, and the issue is guarabed for account. Maryland lesislature were dereated, and the issue is quashed for several years. Before the last election suffragists threat-ened all Democratic candidates with de-feat at the polls because a Democratic legislature failed to pass the suffrage bills. Two-thirds of the members elected bills. Two-thirds of the members elected were Democrats, and astute observers of Maryland politics assert that they won because they were backed by public

because they were backed by public opinion.

In the District of Columbia the antisuffragists are strongly organized, but the fact that one-third of the population colored and one-third employed by the is colored and one-third employed by the government makes further gains difficult. The District association, by reason of its favorable situation at the center of national affairs, is called upon by many organizations and educational institutions throughout the country for information on the suffrage question.

In New York, the active opposition of the feminists, with all the revolting socialistic destrings they preach, is driving civilization.

cialistic doctrines they preach, is driving many persons daily to the anti-suffrage headquarters to get literature that in-telligently expresses the reasons underlying the natural feelings of resentment with which both men and women look upon feminism. The alliance between suffrage and feminism has been abund-antly proved. Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, an acknowledged leader of femmarks of suffrage favor, the seven stars, which they use in their official literature to commend books and pamphlets thought to be most representative of the Some of this feminist's mos exploited slogans are that the home is no more, holy than the postoffice; that when a child is well, a nurse is as good as the mother, and when the child is sick, the nurse is better. Also, she claims, the increase of divorces and delicatessens are milestones in human progress.

"Infamous Doctrines."

The "denatured domesticity" advocated y feminists, would have us all live n communal homes, where activities rould be pursued in common kitchens, dining-rooms and halls, and where the bables, if necessary, could be kept in the basement. It is to be presumed that communal husbands and wives would follow as a matter of course, and even this is thought by feminists to be de-sirable.

Is there any wonder why decent men

and women throughout the country are inflamed with indignation against a po-litical agitation that is backed by and backing such infamous doctrines as these? Feminism is nothing but the co-operative theory gone wild; an outcome of the mental bias produced in partly developed minds by the teachings of So-

The suffragists cannot escape responsibility for either feminism or Socialism so long as they are willing to carry and cooldle these monstrous children of ancoolde these monstrous children of an-archy and envy on both shoulders. A man in Cincinnati recently pointed to the waving Stars and Stripes and said: Well, it won't be long before we wil pull that rag of Rockefeller and Morgan down by the votes of women and raise the red flag in its place."

If Socialists believe that the suffragists

going to help them attain the co commonwealth, their faith is operative commonwealth, their faith is founded on positive knowledge or else the suffragists are dupling and fooling them. If the latter, and some of the timid suffragists do claim this, they are practicing as a "means to an end" du-plicity and political trickery that con-clusively proves their unfitness to take clusively proves their unfitness to take any part in a government founded on

ideals of honor and democracy.

An advertisement was shown at the showing that suffragists are convention, showing that suffragists are not above taking advantage of the re-ceding prominence of indecent literature to exploit a sex problem story that was emned by Anthony Comstock, of the New York Society for the Prevention of Vice. This book, by Mrs. Pankhurst, is advertised by suffrage organizations, not as instructive or elevating, but merely as having been suppressed by Mr. Com-

the national resolution. First, the time the national resolution.

A meeting adopted the national resolution.

A meeting reported from nearer home the national resolution. pointed out that the ballot has nothing o do with property holding; that minors who own property are not permitted to rote, while men who barely own their in this country, only ter e women hold property. Con per cent of the women hold property. Con women are sad and lonely widows whose property is being unjustly taxed to pave boulevards for the gay and idle rich, it appears that more than half their whose property is being unjustly taxed to pave boulevards for the gay and idle rich, it appears that more than half their number are holding property in order to scape the payment of their husbands's lust debts. Does any one believe, even if we were to allow that taxation has anything to do with voting, that \$5 per cent of the women must bear an additional burden merely because the other per cent pay taxes? Cannot the 5 per c

eged woman far more than she can ex-leged woman far more than she can ex-pect from her own sex if the Amazona of the ballot get into power.

Forced to Retreat.

Forced to Retreat.

The suffragists have been forced, bit by bit, to withdraw from every stronghold. Now they ask for the ballot as a "human right," to be given them as a toy, no matter how they see fit to use it. Their attitude is somewhat similar to that of a college professor who said he did not believe equal suffrage would do any good, but he would like to see how it would work, anyhow. And to pose simply as "human belngs," the suffragists must legically deny, as do the feminists, that there is any difference between a man and a woman. This is the crux of their present argument. They don't want privileges and protection as women; they seek "rights" as "human belngs." These "rights," they insist, begin with a title to the ballot, then proceed throughout the entire gamut of "freedom" as individuals, until woman is made an identical equal with

til woman is made an identical equal with man in every respect. Here is where feminism and socialism rear their dragon heads above the "votes for women" is-sue. Feminism. analyzed, teaches that a woman should be allowed to be as strong, as bold and as bad as any man,

What would become of civilization if the potential mothers of the race, always inferior physically to men by their very natures, were subjected to the same great muscular strains, prolonged hours of toil, dangerous occupations and hard-ships as men can bear? What, in addi-tion, would become of the most sacred relationship, that of mother and child, if the mother is asked to do a man's work, and at the same time bear, raise and educate the coming generation? No woman, human being or Amazon, can do justice to both these duties, which the experience of sixty centuries has divided

between man and woman.

If women are to be degraded by feminism, inoculated by socialism, and "freed" from the protection which they must have, the modal harm to civilization will go on to posterity. Women have no "right as human beings" to vote against the future of the human race. It is a question of good or evil to the home, family, the nation, and the race, and the majority of women will stand with the majority of men in defending the good of humanity against

Congressional Committee Receives Reports from May 2 Demonstrations.

FIRST PARADE IS GIVEN

Mass Meetings from All Parts of the Country Indorse National Resolution in Congress.

Hearty support of the National Woman Suffrage Association was given by South-ern States at the nation-wide demonstra-tions May 2. Ample evidence of that fact

ters of the national Congressional com-mittee.

Probably the most striking illustration of this comes from Nashville, Tenn. vocates of suffrage write from there that on May 2 the first procession of women suffragists in a Southern State was held in that city. A half holiday for that pure was declared by Mayor Howse, thus giving the first official recognition in the South of the existence of the movement. A great mass meeting followed the procession, which was attended by more than 2,000 people, with a liberal attend-

A resolution was passed supporting the National American Woman Suffrage Association and asking Congress to proceed with suffrage legislation in the most feasible and practical manner. This is called the "national" resolution, in distinction to that called for by the Congressional Union, which endorses only the Bristow-Mondell amendment.

Parkersburg, W. Va., reports an en-thusiastic mass meeting of over 1,009 people, which was addressed by Miss Doris Stevens, the secretary of the Con-gressional Union. The resolution adopted by the meeting, however, was that supported by the National Association, and not by the union. San Antonio, Texas, sends one of the

most enthusiastic accounts of a meet-ing which was the biggest gathering of that kind ever held in the city. The meeting not only adopted the "National" resolution, but in order to get a hearing for it, voted to send a copy to each of their representatives in Congress. This was on the advice of State Senator T.

H. McGregor, who is the author of
a suffrage resolution introduced in the
Texas Senate last year which won mine
votes. "Let me," he said, "as one
who has had some little experience in who has had some ittue experience in politics, advise you as to the resolution adopted here. Do not have it thrown in the Senate waste basket by addressing it to the Senate. Send it to Morris Sheppard, and along with it send a personal letter with the statement that you send this petition for the redress of a wrong. Send one to Horace W. Vaughn, Congressman for the First District. He believes in it and he will stand behind it. And then just to keep the record straight, send one to every other

Texas Congressman. Word from Maine.

Portland, Me., sends word of a monster open air meeting. This is almost as much of an innovation in conservative Maine as it is in the South, as it was only the second attempt at such as New Thorn to Suffrage.

In New York, the formation of the Wage-Earners Anti-Suffrage League of 4,000 members, has become a thorn in the suffrage side. So popular has the opposition become with wage-earning women, that some of the officers of the association now have most of their time taken up by answering calfs from labor organizations to address them on this subject.

The wear of the arguments for suffrage of the association has a suffrage of the arguments for suffrage of the arguments for suffrage of the arguments for suffrage of the "antis." The meeting adopted of the "antis." The meeting adopted which

was that held at rocks dien as, which a passed both resolutions, but with a larger majority for the national. Resolutions in support of the national association passed by twenty-eight towns in Pennsylvania have been received, and twelve more are on the way. These in-clude Chester, which reports a meeting of 2,000; Johnstown, 1,000; Norristown, 2,-000; Pittsburgh, 5,000, and Philadelphia, 25,000.

Mrs. J. M. Stoddard Tells of First Convention Opposed to Suffrage.

CLAIM 110,000 MEMBERS

Harrisburg, Pa., Session Addressed by Speakers Who Upset Arguments of Votes for Women.

ane first anti-suffrage convention held in this country took place at Harris-burg, Pa., last week, About 300 women participated in the two sessions. It was a delegated convention and was represen-tative of the women who have volun-teered for anti-suffrage. teered for anti-suffrage. There was no The women came, some traveling all day The women came, some traveling all day to get there, and some traveling all night to be back to their duties on the day after, and Harrisburg was not in the least disturbed in its daily routine or traffic by the women who came and went. It was not an event for Harrisburg, but it was an epoch in anti-suffragism, and that convention was the bugie call which announced to the country that the antis are in the race for American womanhood. Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president of the national association, presided Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president of the national association, presided, owing to the enforced absence of Mrs. Horace Brock, president of the Pennsylvania State Association. Nearly every phase of the anti-suffrage work was expressed Splendid reports from Massachusetts, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, District of Columbia, and different counties and districts, throughout Pennsylvania, were districts throughout Pennsylvania we given, showing the rapid development of branch organizations which are constant ly being formed.

Indifferent women are daily joining the anti-suffrage ranks. One very pertinent illustration was cited by Mrs. Oliphant, of New Jersey. After some time was spent by New Jersey headquarters to start an association at Perth Amboy, at least six women were persuaded to hold a parlor meeting. They called together thirty-four women friends who were in-different on the subject and two suffragist. Speakers were sent down to ad-dress them. The result was that the thirty-four who were on the fence en-rolled as members, and the two suffragists were converted, and they are grow

ng daily in the work.

Mrs. David Kirk, of Pittsburgh, gav.

most excellent talk on study classes which are becoming a potent factor i the education of women on the question of suffrage. Mrs. Kirk has a class o about 300 women, and she considers if the very best way to inform women of about 300 women, and she considers it the very best way to inform women on this issue of the day. All kinds of data are discussed and the very best authorities on both sides are consulted and analyzed. The women are taught how to express their ideas and suggestions in the best possible way, even to good articulation. Mrs. Frank Goodwin, of New York, also gave a resume of the study classes there, and reports were read of the Massachusetts work along these lines. One of the most interesting talks was given by Mrs. Louis Piollet, a farmer's daughter and a farmer's wife. The granges are the progressive centers through which the farmer and his family obtain everything and more than the suffragists say the ballot will give. Her viewpoint in regard to representation

suffragists say the ballot will give. Her viewpoint in regard to representation was splendid, and put to shame the lack of confidence which the suffragist displays at every turn. In her remarks she asks the suffragist why she will let his boy or husband go to war to defend his country and his family at the risk of his life, and have perfect faith in whatever he may do, but refuse to trust him with the ballot. Is she so afraid of the son the ballot. Is she so afraid of the son whom she herself has trained to manhood that he will fail her and be unwilling to protect her interests when it comes to

Evening Session.

The evening was devoted to addresses, which were enthusiastically received by a most attentive audience of men and women. Miss Emmeline Pitt, editor of the National Metal Trades Review and former secretary of the Iron City Cen-tral Trades Council of Pittsburg, dis-cussed the attitude of the wage-earning woman toward equal suffrage. In Alle-gheny County among 3,25 working wom-en, only 25, she found, were suffragists, and 17 of those socialists.

Miss Pitt has been associated with the

wage-earning woman for twelve years, and has found through her personal asso-ciation and investigation of them and their work that the majority of them do not want the ballot, and it would be the greatest injustice to thrust this extra burden into their already seriously ocburden into their already seriously oc-cupied lives. Pennsylvania has over more population than six of the Western woman suffrage States; sixty-six counties, comprising forty-one dis-tricts, thickly populated industrial cen-Because suffrage has brought no extreme disaster in a Western State with a population no larger than that of the District of Columbia, is no reason that it will work in a State like Pennsylvania,

The horrible and most regrettable conditions which have developed in Colo-rado at the present time are illustrations of how futile and helpless the vote is in the hands of women or men either in avoiding or settling such an emergency. The women of Colorado offered to sen 1,000 women to Mexico. Is it not a pathetic example of mistaken duty? Mrs. Frank Goodwin talked most con-vincingly on general topics pertaining to the issue. She dwelt upon the world-wide movement of the women. The wom-

foreign countries are struggling to obtain what we have had for year against which no organized opposition has ever been made. The Persian wome are crying for education, the Chines women for religious freedom, the women of India for sanitation and health.

How About Australia

for the countries that women vot in, what do we hear from Australia, the triumphant card of the suffragists? This: The vote of the working woman in Australia is being handled corruptly by the bosses. Bossism for Australia. What from New Zealand? The government is embodied socialism. If the English newspapers are to be believed. New Zealand is one of the most corrupt electorates in the world, and Mr. Paul, minister of justice, says: "The problem is not an easy one nor is it a small one. A large proportion of the native-born population is veerly going to prison." s yearly going to prison."

Women are not allowed to vote in Ice

land until forty years of age. Political affairs have been far from improved by it in Finland. Note how the industrial doors have been opened to women with-

of the feminists. One can readily see the difficulty in doing this with the alliance as far advanced as it is today. It has taken only six months for the most extreme and radical slogans of the feminist party to develop into a most startling actuality. One hears of a community apartment house being erected in New York by the feminists where womkitchen down below and a common nursery up above will relieve all the women from the drudgery of domestic

out the vote. In 1838, seventy-five occupations were open to women: in 1850, 150 were accessible to them, and now, will the exception of a few mest harmful and dangerous, everything is wide open to the capability of woman's ingensity. She can be a steeple lock if she has the nerve and physical strength to tackle it. The finest laws in the country for the protection of working women are found in Massachusetts. Connecticut, and New Hampshire-male suffrage States. Women's rights clubs were after, they had to get out new posters. So welfare work and civic uplift, high wages, industrial freedom, etc., became the gift-tering jewels to tempt the unwary, but these, too, have become a real and tanging on the technicalities of the case and arguing before Congress on the golden. The tentacles of feminism are daily becoming more firmly fastened upon the suffrage propaganda. It is strange that the suffragists have never repudiated publicly this affiliation and support of the feminists. One can readily see the difficulty in doing this with the alliance

property. Only 20 per cent own property in their own name, and 10 per cent of them have been deeded this property by suffragists has been proved false, and in every State where a reform or beneficent result has been claimed from it, an equally good if not better parallel can be cited in a male suffrage State. Statistics on every big issue, such as liquor questions,

women using the vote, uplift and wather work, wages and industry, have hit suffrage with unerring aim.

An instance of purifying politics was noted recently in the Illinois election. A "woman political bose" in Chicago delivered-300 votes for "Bathhouse John," and the suffragists openly declared they hoped she would do better next time.

The anti-suffragists have held their first convention. They are growing daily-7,800 new members in the past three months, over 110,000 for anti-suffrage now.

Watch us grow!

MRS. J. M. STODDARD.

Member of the executive board of the sage of sixty-four the Rev. Mr. Cooper is starting to walk from Filey to Rome, a ristance of 964 miles. For baggage he will carry a grip on his back.

BRITISH FORBID STATUE.

Cairo, May 9 .- Trouble is brewing here secause the English-led government posibecause the English-led government posi-tively forbids the Egyptian Nationalist party to erect a statue in Cairo of Musta-pha Kasuci Pasha, the brilliant young nationalist leader, who died in 1808. A French sculptor executed the work, but when the statue arrived the govern-ment refused a site for it in any public square or street. The nationalists vow they will put up the memorial on ground owned by one of their leaders. Meantime the extremist press rages against the government's prohibition of an "act of patriotism."

Although the United States has mo cattle than any other country, except India, it is the world's greatest importer of hides and skins.

At the age of sixty-four the Rev. Mr. Cooper is starting to walk from Filey to Rome, a ristance of 96 miles. For baggage he will carry a grip on his back, and for support a stout walking stick. It is not the first time this cierical pedestrian has covered the distance from the parish church of Filey to the Eternal City, as he did the distance accompanied by his brother, Alderman Sir E. E. Cooper, ex-sheriff of London, in 1857.

This, however, is only one of his great walking feats. At various times he has walked from Torkshire to Budapest, to Venice, to Monte Carlo, to Barcelona, to Stockholm, to Pompeli, and to Lourdes. He has tramped across the Carpathians, over the Pyrenees, and through Japan of Arc's country in Alsace. Arc's country in Alsace.



MAXWELL & NOVOTNY, 291 Lowell Blds.

LOOK!

Fortune Is Still Smiling on You

There's money for you in that smile.

\$3,500 cash will be given entirely free by The Herald to those who solve correctly the most of fifty puzzle

You've heard of the Ben Franklin Quiz before. It's enjoyable, interesting, and elevating—a GAME for all.

But here's the rub:

You ought to get in the Quiz yourself. You ought' to take some of that \$3,500 to your own pocket. You can do it—perhaps \$1,000 cash.

Then take this tip.

Get up on your toes and make instantaneous tracks for the money. The publication of those fifty pictographs which comprise the Quiz is completed today. A week from Saturday, you must send in your solutions. Just

So, we say, get busy today. Buy a Quizzer's outfit as described below. Don't hesitate nor delay a moment. If you want the supplies by mail, fill out the blank and get your letter into the post-box within fifteen minutes. Or send or call at The Herald office the first thing Monday morning.

\$3,500 IS VERILY **QUITE A FORTUNE**

1st Award \$1,000 in Gold 20th to 69th Awards, each \$10..... \$500 in Gold 2d Award \$500 in Gold 3d Award...... \$250 in Gold 70th to 169th Awards, each \$5..... \$500 in Gold 4th Award\$100 in Gold 170th to 350th Awards, Yearly 5th to 9th Awards, Subscription to Sunday Washeach \$50 \$250 in Gold ington Herald. 10th to 19th Awards,

351 to 500th Awards, each \$25...... \$250 in Gold each \$1...... \$150 in Gold

What Says Ben Franklin Today?

Pictograph No. 50.



BEN FRANKLIN SAYS:

Dept. Q. The Washington	Date	14
	Coupon Around Black Rule.)	•
Address	•••••	••
Name		••
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •
	••••••	• •

Dept. Q. The Washington Herald, Washington, D.	Date
Inclosed is \$ for w	hich send me the items marked below
Name	
Address	
	Poor Richard's Almanack, 55c
	Record Book and all back pictographs, 70c.

money order.

Final Instruction to Entrants in the Ben Franklin Quiz

Read Carefully Before Sending in Your Answers

Today appears the 50th and Franklin Quiz.

Quiz supplies, that is, Poor Richard's Almanack, Record Books, and back pictographs may be purchased up to mid-night Saturday, May 23. After that time no supplies will be

sold.

NO SETS of solutions are to be sent in until next Sunday, May 17. The week of May 17 is sending-in week. All sets of solutions must be in by midnight. Saturday, May 23, and none will be accepted after that hour except those coming by mail and showing a postmark before the time limit. before the time limit.

In preparing your set of solu-ons, observe the following If you are using single cou-pons, your name and address must be legibly signed to each one. Your set must be arranged in correct numerical order, from No. 1 to No. 50, All answers to

States and Canada, except employes

the same pictograph must be together. The set must be securely bound together in some manner so that there is no danger of
any of the coupons becoming
lost. The coupons must all be
neatly trimmed and of one size.

If you are using a Record
Book, all of your answers must
appear by number on the checking sheet, as is fully explained
in the book itself. No coupons
need accompany it. Be sure to
send in the entire book.

In sending in your set, whether it consists of coupons or Record Eook, wrap it securely in a
FLAT package and SEAL it in
such a manner that it cannot be
tampered with. BO NOT ROLL
the package. Address it to the
Ben Franklin Quiz Department.

the package. Address it to the Ben Franklin Quiz Department. The Herald, 1322 New York avenue. Washington, D. C. If you are mailing your set, be sure to put on enough postage. It requires FIRST-CLASS POST-AGE. Have your postmaster weigh it for you. Packages received "postage due" will positively not be accepted.

Are you sure you've not overlooked a single possible answer to a pictograph? Remember, the omission of but one may mean disappointment. Get your Record Book and submit all the answers you wish at no extra cost.

LAWS GOVERNING THE QUIZ All persons residing in the United

of The Washington Herald and of The Washington Herald and their immediate families, are eligible to participate in the Ben Franklin Quiz. Participants need not be subscribers to The Herald and no entrance fee of any kind is required. Any person can enter the Quiz at any time during its progress.

The Ben Franklin Quiz consists in the solving of fifty pictographs, appearing on fifty consecutive days in The Herald, each of which represents a saying of Ben Franklin. Solutions are to be submitted on blanks printed for that purpose in The Herald. Each solution must be written on a separate blank. No solutions are to be sent in until the conclusion of the Quiz.

No more than six solutions will be accepted for any one pictograph from any one participant.

Cash, to the amount of \$3,500, will be awarded to the 500 participants most successful in solving the fifty pictographs.

The person submitting the highest number of correct solutions will be given the first award, the next highest the second award, and so on with the other awards. Should two or more persons send in the same number of correct solutions, the one using the fewest number of extra solutions will be given the highest award. Should two or more persons send in the same number of correct solutions, the one using the fewest number of extra solutions will be given the same number of correct solutions, the same number of extra solutions, and use the same number of extra solutions, and each should use one hundred and their immediate families, are eligi-

twenty solution blanks, and they were tied for the second award, the second and third awards would be added together, and the amount divided equally between the two so tying. Should it be impossible to apply the foregoing rule, in case of a tie, an award identical in value with that tied for will be given to each tying participant.

Only one award will be given to one family at one address, although the several members of the family may submit individual sets of solutions. The more correct set in such a case would receive an award, provided it was entitled to one. One person may submit only one set of solutions, comprising not more than six solutions to each picture, and no partial sets of solutions will be considered.

Persons giving fictitious names or

partial sets of solutions will be considered.

Persons giving fictitious names or addresses, or practicing any other deception, will be disqualified.

The last pictograph will appear on May 10, 1914, and all sets of solutions must be submitted to The Herald by midnight on May 23, 1914.

A disinterested committee of citizens of the highest standing in the community, to be selected by The Herald, will act as judges of the Quiz, and make the awards.

The Herald will sell to any participant desiring to purchase the same, a copy of "Poor Richard's Almanack," containing 670 selected and numbered proverbs of Ben Franklin, from which the titles represented by each of the fifty pictographs will be taken, and also a record book. for convenience in submitting answers. There is no obligation however, on the part of any participant to purchase either one of these books.

Here is just what you need to enter the Quiz, to play to win. Poor Richard's Almanack (cloth-bound), 50c. Containing 600 saying of Benjamin Franklin, including the 50 correct answers-the Quizzer's Guide Book!

The Record Book, 65c. Permits you to submit 6 solutions to each pictograph without any coupons-the Quizzer's Note Book and

Listing_Book. Pictographs No. 1 to 35, inclusive, are given with Record Book FREE.

Pictographs No. 35 to 50, inclusive, given with Almanack FREE. The complete outfit costs you only \$1.15 (\$1.25 by mail). The dividends may go almost 1,000 per cent.